

WAY TO END COTTON TROUBLE

BUREAU HERE WILL SEE THAT BILLS OF LADING ARE O. K.

Bankers and Carriers Think It Will Remove the Cause of Friction and Safeguard American and Foreign Interests on Absolute Guarantee.

The cotton bills of lading controversy, which has been the cause of uneasiness in the foreign exchange market and in the cotton trade for more than a year, came yesterday to a settlement, believed by the bankers involved to be final. As was expected, the solution chosen by the sub-committee on cotton bills of lading of the American Bankers Association, by managers of foreign exchange departments in New York banks and by representatives of the country's chief cotton carrying railroads at their meeting yesterday was not any plan for the absolute guarantee of the validity of cotton bills of lading by bankers here or elsewhere, but a scheme for the founding in New York of a central office or bureau to which all advices of bills of lading issued are to be sent. That bureau will scrutinize all bills and contribute its supervisory integrity to the validity of those bills.

Yesterday's conference was held in the Chamber of Commerce. Fred L. Kent, vice-president of the Bankers' Trust Company and chairman of the American Bankers Association's sub-committee on cotton bills of lading, presided. After the meeting Mr. Kent issued the following statement:

"A meeting was held at the Chamber of Commerce, 65 Liberty street, New York, at 3 o'clock Wednesday, April 12, which was attended by representatives from the Southern and Northwestern cotton carrying railroads, the Liverpool Cotton Conference and the sub-committee of the bill of lading committee of the American Bankers Association.

"The meeting was called for the purpose of putting in motion plans which would make it possible to handle the coming cotton crop without friction and with the satisfaction of shippers, railroads, steamship companies, American and foreign banking interests and cotton buyers.

A resolution was passed expressing approval of the formation of a central office in New York city, to which all advices of bills of lading issued are to be sent, provided such an office can be established along existing lines. A committee was appointed for the purpose of outlining a system under which such an office could be established, consisting of representatives from each of the bodies mentioned, viz., the Southern and Northwestern cotton carrying railroads, the Liverpool Cotton Conference and the bankers' committee.

It is confidently hoped that a way has been found to properly safeguard bills of lading issued for cotton and make their acceptance by financial interests here and abroad satisfactory to all concerned.

Among the cotton carrying railroads represented at the meeting were the Illinois Central, Seaboard Air Line, Central of Georgia, Rock Island, Southern, Louisville and Nashville, Missouri Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas. The American Bankers Association was represented by four out of the six members of its sub-committee on cotton bills of lading, viz., Mr. L. B. Walker, president of the National Park Bank; John E. Gardin, vice-president of the National City Bank; and Sachs of Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Mr. Kent.

Mr. Kent said after the meeting that he was sure that the establishing of the cotton bills of lading bureau in New York would completely satisfy all concerned from London for a guarantee of the validity of American cotton bills. The substitution of the bureau scheme for the old method of guaranteeing the validity of bills by American bankers or railroads Mr. Kent thought a very desirable change of attitude on the part of all the interests involved.

ONLY GRAPE JUICE FOR SALE.

But the Rabbi Washed Down His Biscuits With Something Stronger.

Among the many prisoners in the night court yesterday morning was a gray haired man with a flowing beard who said he was Rabbi Aaron H. Shroeder of 74 Fifth street. He was charged with selling liquor without a license. Policeman Murphy of the Union Market station, who arrested him in a store at 74 Avenue D, said he saw the rabbi sitting in the rear of the store with a demijohn at his feet. He saw the old man fill two bottles with liquid from the demijohn and sell them to two unknown men. One gave the rabbi a bill, he said, and the other a silver coin. He watched him for fifteen minutes and then went for Policeman Myers. The two policemen found the rabbi fill a bottle and hand it to a man. Then they entered the store, arrested the rabbi and took the bottle, which contained whiskey. The demijohn had disappeared.

Mr. Shroeder denied that he sold liquor. He said he sold nothing but grape juice and unadorned biscuits. The whiskey, he said, was for his and his employees' use, and that he was about to take a drink when he was arrested. He always carried a bottle of wine just before the Passover to supply Hebrews with grape juice and unadorned bread.

Samuel H. Rappaport of 283 Seventh street, a clerk in the store, swore nothing was sold there, but grape juice, molasses and molasses flour. He said the whiskey was for the clerks.

The rabbi's son, Henry, corroborated his father's testimony, particularly as to the whiskey and its use. He was not allowed to drink it, but the others did occasionally.

The policeman could not deny it might have been nothing stronger than grape juice, but he said he saw the rabbi fill a bottle and hand it to a man. Then they entered the store, arrested the rabbi and took the bottle, which contained whiskey. The demijohn had disappeared.

Consolidated Exchange Nominations.

Regular nominations for the Consolidated Stock Exchange's annual election to be held on Monday, May 8, were announced yesterday. President, Ogden B. Budd, first vice-president, W. L. S. Walker, second vice-president, L. B. Wilson, treasurer, E. R. Grant; chairman, Valentine Mott; board of governors to serve two years, N. W. Peters, H. Hinkley, O. Connor De Cordova, L. McLaughlin, John Howell, John E. Hoey, W. W. Brown, F. A. Farnsworth, D. E. Levey, and E. C. Adams; arbitration committee, L. E. Taylor, L. R. Taylor, F. H. Schuyler, and G. Philbrick; trustee of the gratuity fund, T. D. Scoble; nominating committee, J. J. Gould, P. L. Volmer, B. Smith, and W. Van Ness; G. L. Turton, W. P. Eager and C. H. Tertine.

Five Bakers Unions Threaten to Strike.

Locals 101, 103, 109 and 205 of the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners International Union have made demands on the employing bakers for higher wages and a shorter workday, to go into effect May 1 and to be paid by strikes in bakeries where the demands are refused. Local 100 is composed of the bakers on the East side and is called the Kosher Bakers' Union. It has made the increase of wages demanded in a week. The hours of work demanded range from eight to nine a day.

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GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

"The action of the governors in declaring Good Friday and Saturday exchange holidays was indispensable for the peace of the exchange," was the substance of more than one remark after the close yesterday. The idea was that brokers have come to know one another as they have become more and more irritated over the lack of business. Excitement is part of the floor broker's existence, without it he is not himself, and he has not been feeling normal lately. The governors have enforced strictly the laws against horseplay on the floor. The merry sports of the past dull times are no longer permitted and innocent ways of beguiling idle moments are now hard to find, with the result that letting fall sarcastic remarks has become a popular pastime. When the remarks strike nerves in a high tension the result is not altogether pleasant. Undoubtedly, as most brokers said, it will do the members good to forget the troubles of business for a few days.

Yesterday justified the prediction that the worst was yet to come. The turnover for the entire session was 100,000 shares, or less than has been done with one exception since the previous hour session since March, 1909, when the market was awaiting the decision in the Northern Securities case. About half of yesterday's business was transacted in the first hour. In the second hour only 13,000 shares changed hands and in the third only 8,000 shares, which is a low hourly record for a long time. Nobody will be surprised if the turnover is even smaller today, for very few traders will be seen in the offices until Monday, and probably more than half the brokers have already left town.

Floor traders who attacked and temporarily depressed prices on Tuesday did not renew yesterday the attempt to start something. They were principally concerned in looking for chances to retire the short contracts put out the previous day. Most of them waited until the late afternoon, for the market had previously been firm and solid and had offered almost no opportunities for covering at a profit. When in the late trading the covering movement began, shorts advanced promptly in about the only general price movement of the day.

It had been expected that the Pennsylvania directors would offer for sale \$11,000,000 of the \$100,000,000 new stock recently authorized by stockholders, but that, though Pennsylvania stock sold off, the announcement occasioned no surprise. The decline in the stock was probably due to the fact that the rights against the rights.

The rights opened on the curb at 2 1/2-1/2 and closed at 2 1/2.

It got so bad that the firm of Josephine, Louch and Co. has gone to paraphrasing the Bible. "Decisions deferred maketh the market waver," declared the firm in its market letter yesterday.

Wall Street men who had considered the special session of Congress a grave menace were encouraged by the action of the Democratic caucus in the House. On the first day of the session, when 300 bills were introduced, it appeared that a general hauling of the tariff was contemplated, and men interested in industrial concerns were even more than before impressed with the advisability of going slow pending adjournment.

According to the most of the important industries were to come up for discussion and agitation and that very few would be free from the threat of unsettling business conditions. Yesterday most of the men interested in the big industries seemed to be contemplating a general hauling of the tariff was contemplated, and men interested in industrial concerns were even more than before impressed with the advisability of going slow pending adjournment.

Many of the bankers and business men upon whose judgment the greatest reliance is ordinarily placed have considered the prospect of general overhauling of the tariff a greater menace to business than the chance of adverse decisions in the true cases. Some of them thought yesterday that the assurance of moderate action by Congress should tend greatly toward a restoration of confidence.

There was one very much agitated person in the financial district yesterday. He is a speculator whose hobby is trading in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and he rushed into a broker's office at about 2 o'clock yesterday and asked breathlessly what had happened to B. P. T. since it came out that the company was prepared to bid for new subway under the triborough plan. The broker, awakened from a nap, admonished the excited person to be calm. "The program outlined by the company," he said, "closed yesterday, 77 1/2; opened today, 77 1/2; highest, 77 1/2; lowest, 77 1/2; last, 77 1/2. You can buy at the top or sell at the bottom or vice versa, just as you look."

The customer regained his composure and asked the broker to transfer the stock, which he wanted nothing on either side of the market.

Since the Pennsylvania stockholders gave authority to the directors to issue \$100,000,000 new stock and it has been understood that only \$41,000,000 of the new stock would be offered this year there has been considerable arbitrage between the stock and the rights. The arbitrage transfer has been so large that the stock and purchase of the rights. Yesterday when it was announced that the \$41,000,000 stock could be paid for in two installments, between May 31 and June 3, and between August 25 and September 1, the arbitrage was worried, for a quarterly dividend is payable May 31 and another August 31. If those of them who were short of the stock were obliged to pay two dividends they were sure losers on the arbitrage. The proposition was that the Pennsylvania transfer office, but it was said after the close that only one dividend, that of August 31, need be paid, the official notice reading between May 31 and June 3 and inferentially excluding May 31, one of the dividend days.

B. F. Youkam, who returned from the

Southwest early in the week, compared notes with John H. Gates, also recently returned from the section after their talk Mr. Youkam said: "Mr. Gates finds conditions in the Southwest excellent, coinciding entirely with my own views. This condition is due to copious rains. Wheat in the Southwest States will be harvested about the middle of May. These rains have not only benefited winter wheat but have also prepared the ground for cotton and corn crops that a tremendous drought will be necessary to offset them."

NEW PENNSYLVANIA STOCK.

Rights Accruing Defined by the Directors.

In connection with the stock allotment by the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad of 10 per cent. to stockholders of record May 5 a plan of resolution was adopted defining the exact details of the "rights." Stockholders may subscribe for the \$4,000,000 new stock between May 31 and June 5. Payments may be made in full or in two installments of 50 per cent. each. If installment payments are chosen by a stockholder he must pay in the first half between May 31 and June 5 and the second half between August 25 and September 1. Warrants will be issued to each stockholder for 10 per cent. of his holdings.

The amount of stock outstanding on March 1 was \$2,323,324 shares with a par value of \$412,616,200. The total outstanding after the allotment will be about \$454,000,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on the Stock Exchange yesterday opened at 2 per cent., highest 2 1/2, lowest 2, and closed at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were at 2 1/2 per cent. The market was quiet, with an easy tone. Rates were 2 1/2 per cent. for six days, 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3 to 4 per cent. for four, five and six months and 4 to 4 1/2 per cent. for over the year. There was a fair business in discounting, but the market was quiet.

Domestic exchange on New York: Boston, 100 discount; Chicago, 30c premium; Cincinnati, 10c premium; St. Louis, 10c premium; New Orleans, 30c premium; Philadelphia, 10c premium; Montreal, 40c premium; St. Paul, 10c premium; San Francisco, 10c premium.

Money in London, 2 1/2 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2 1/2 per cent. for three months, 3 to 4 per cent. for four, five and six months. Private rate of discount, 2 1/2 per cent. Exchange on London, 25 francs 30c, centimes. Berlin, 100 marks 100, 100 marks 100. Private rate of discount, 2 1/2 per cent. New York clearing House statement: Exchange on London, 25 francs 30c, centimes. Sub-treasury debit balance, \$1,304,504. Commercial price of bar silver in New York, 53 1/2c. Silver in London closed at 54 1/2c. Silver in New York closed at 54 1/2c.

Business Troubles.

Judge Holt has appointed Archibald Douglas receiver in bankruptcy for the Central Park Taxicab Company of 143 to 151 West 110th street, bond, \$25,000. Liabilities are said to be \$20,000 and assets \$15,000.

Judge Holt granted an order restraining Henry Schultz, president of the company, Solomon Haas, his father-in-law, and Isaac Rosenberg from removing or transferring the property.

Henry B. Singer has been elected trustee in bankruptcy of Rothchild & Company, 400 Broadway, bond, \$25,000. Liabilities are said to be \$20,000 and assets \$15,000.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

Western Electric \$250,000 additional first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds. \$250,000 additional fifty year first mortgage.

The Cuba Railroad \$117,000 additional first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.

Havana Electric \$1,847,000 additional consolidated first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.

Michigan State Telephone \$1,324,000 additional first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.

Consolidated Copper \$2,741,100 additional first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.

New Orleans Industrial \$15,000,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.

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Court Decisions This Day.

Supreme Court—Appellate Division—Nos. 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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DIRECTORS

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ELBERT A. BRIDGEMAN, Vice-President Merchants' National Bank.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Harriman & Co., Bankers.
EDWARD HOLBROOK, President General Manufacturing Company.
WILLIAM T. FAY, President of the City of New York.
CHARLES A. BOODY, President Peoples Trust Company, Brooklyn.
FRANK E. POLK, Alexander, Watkins & Polk, Lawyers.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Coffee Advances, but Later Reacts—Provisions Higher.

Coffee advanced on better cables than expected, short covering and some buying attributed to large local interests. Toward the close prices lost some of the early gain under selling said to be for Brazilian accounts.

Spot coffee was quiet with Rio No. 7 quoted at 11 1/2-12c. Futures were steady at 1 to 6 points net advance, sales, 35,250 bags. Hamburg was unchanged to 1/2c lower. Hays was 1/2c higher. Receipts, 3,000 bags, Santos, 50 to 150 bags higher, receipts, 6,000 bags. Sao Paulo receipts, 1,000 bags. January, 2 1/2-3 bags. Prices here as follows:

Provisions—Lard irregular, prime Western, 8 1/2-9c. Butter, 10-11c. Corn, 10-11c. Wheat, 10-11c. Flour, 10-11c. Sugar, 10-11c. Coffee, 10-11c. Tea, 10-11c. Spices, 10-11c. Fruits, 10-11c. Vegetables, 10-11c. Meats, 10-11c. Fish, 10-11c. Poultry, 10-11c. Eggs, 10-11c. Milk, 10-11c. Cream, 10-11c. Butter, 10-11c. Cheese, 10-11c. Canned goods, 10-11c. Dry goods, 10-11c. Textiles, 10-11c. Leather, 10-11c. Rubber, 10-11c. Glass, 10-11c. Paper, 10-11c. Stationery, 10-11c. Printing, 10-11c. Bookbinding, 10-11c. Music, 10-11c. Amusement, 10-11c. Education, 10-11c. Religion, 10-11c. Politics, 10-11c. Science, 10-11c. Art, 10-11c. Literature, 10-11c. History, 10-11c. Geography, 10-11c. Natural history, 10-11c. Medicine, 10-11c. Law, 10-11c. Theology, 10-11c. Philosophy, 10-11c. Psychology, 10-11c. Sociology, 10-11c. Anthropology, 10-11c. Archaeology, 10-11c. Paleontology, 10-11c. Zoology, 10-11c. Botany, 10-11c. Geology, 10-11c. Astronomy, 10-11c. Meteorology, 10-11c. Climatology, 10-11c. Oceanography, 10-11c. Cartography, 10-11c. Navigation, 10-11c. Transportation, 10-11c. Communication, 10-11c. Industry, 10-11c. Commerce, 10-11c. Finance, 10-11c. Economics, 10-11c. Social sciences, 10-11c. Humanities, 10-11c. Languages, 10-11c. Literature, 10-11c. History, 10-11c. Geography, 10-11c. Natural history, 10-11c. Medicine, 10-11c. Law, 10-11c. Theology, 10-11c. Philosophy, 10-11c. Psychology, 10-11c. Sociology, 10-11c. Anthropology, 10-11c. Archaeology, 10-11c. Paleontology, 10-11c. Zoology, 10-11c. Botany, 10-11c. Geology, 10-11c. Astronomy, 10-11c. Meteorology, 10-11c. Climatology, 10-11c. Oceanography, 10-11c. Cartography, 10-11c. Navigation, 10-11c. Transportation, 10-11c. Communication, 10-11c. Industry, 10-11c. Commerce, 10-11c. Finance, 10-11c. Economics, 10-11c. Social sciences, 10-11c. Humanities, 10-11c. Languages, 10-11c. Literature, 10-11c. History, 10-11c. Geography, 10-11c. Natural history, 10-11c. Medicine, 10-11c. Law, 10-11c. Theology, 10-11c. Philosophy, 10-11c. Psychology, 10-11c. Sociology, 10-11c. Anthropology, 10-11c. Archaeology, 10-11c. Paleontology, 10-11c. Zoology, 10-11c. Botany, 10-11c. Geology, 10-11c. Astronomy, 10-11c. Meteorology, 10-11c. Climatology, 10-11c. Oceanography, 10-11c. Cartography, 10-11c. Navigation, 10-11c. Transportation, 10-11c. Communication, 10-11c. Industry, 10-11c. Commerce, 10-11c. Finance, 10-11c. Economics, 10-11c. Social sciences, 10-11c. Humanities, 10-11c. Languages, 10-11c. Literature, 10-11c. History, 10-11c. Geography, 10-11c. Natural history, 10-11c. Medicine, 10-11c. Law, 10-11c. Theology, 10-11c. Philosophy, 10-11c. Psychology, 10-11c. Sociology, 10-11c. Anthropology, 10-11c. Archaeology, 10-11c. Paleontology, 10-11c. Zoology, 10-11c. Botany, 10-11c. Geology, 10-11c. Astronomy, 10-11c. Meteorology, 10-11c. Climatology, 10-11c. Oceanography, 10-11c. Cartography, 10-11c. Navigation, 10-11c. Transportation, 10-11c. Communication, 10-11c. Industry, 10-11c. Commerce, 10-11c. Finance, 10-11c. Economics, 10-11c. Social sciences, 10-11c. Humanities, 10-11c. Languages, 10-11c. Literature, 10-11c. History, 10-11c. Geography, 10-11c. Natural history, 10-11c. Medicine, 10-11c. Law, 10-11c. Theology, 10-11c. Philosophy, 10-11c. Psychology, 10-11c. Sociology, 10-11c. Anthropology, 10-11c. Archaeology, 10-11c. Paleontology, 10-11c. Zoology, 10-11c. Botany, 10-11c. Geology, 10-11c. Astronomy, 10-11c. Meteorology, 10-11c. Climatology, 10-11c. Oceanography, 10-11c. Cartography, 10-11c. Navigation, 10-11c. Transportation, 10-11c. Communication, 10-11c. Industry, 10-11c. Commerce, 10-11c. Finance, 10-11c. Economics, 10-11c. Social sciences, 10-11c. Humanities, 10-11c. Languages, 10-11c. Literature, 10-11c. History, 10-11c. Geography, 10-11c. Natural history, 10-11c. Medicine, 10-11c. Law, 10-11c. Theology, 10-11c. Philosophy, 10-11c. Psychology, 10-11c. Sociology, 10-11c. Anthropology, 10-11c. Archaeology, 10-11c. Paleontology, 1